

# EVENING BULLETIN

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Wallace R. Farrington, Editor

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MONDAY JULY 4, 1910

"INDEPENDENCE" which, please God, shall never die.—Anon.

## OUR INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Until very recent years the Americans had quite forgotten to associate the Fourth of July with Independence Day. Twisting the tail of the British lion had passed out of fashion and with that feature of the day gone, the anniversary seemed quite tame and uninteresting.

Within the last few years Americans have discovered evils of taxation without representation, political oligarchies, arrogance on the part of feudal financiers, and utter disregard of the common good on the part of persons delegated with the responsibility of government, within their own midst. They found that they were being gradually brought under the sway of a power more blighting to free citizenship than anything King George or any of his satraps forced upon our forefathers.

The awakening has been slow. But Independence of the same brand that threw off the yoke placed upon the neck of the American colonists by a foolish British King, is now asserting itself as never before.

Every day from some part of the country comes the news of a Declaration of Independence by groups of Americans in revolt against criminal manipulation and vicious intolerance. Senator LaFollette has been offering declarations of independence since he first came to the front as a national figure. Roosevelt has been a preacher in the cause of independence by his direction of the popular thought toward a return to the plain first principles of a square deal. The so-called insurgent movement within the Republican party has in some respects been a regular battle of Lexington; a few men fired with a hatred of injustice and blessed with a courage that gains fresh power from temporary defeat have sent the pompous and impudent fighters of Greed, Corruption and Intolerance scurrying to cover.

There has been a Re-declaration of independence by the American people and the battle is now being waged in every State and Territory, every city and town against the burden placed upon the people by Special Interests, Intolerance and Fanaticism.

We in this Territory are in the very midst of a war against the schemes of an oligarchy of intolerance that is as great an enemy to the freedom of the citizen as the government of George III ever was and more vicious in the hypocrisy of its declarations.

The Prohibition movement is nothing but epitomized intolerance. It was born of a desire to take from the people of this Territory their privileges of self-government, already limited to almost as narrow confines as hedged the citizens of the thirteen original American colonies.

In a few days the voters of this Territory will have the opportunity to declare whether they will meekly bow the head and kiss the hand that smites them, and by their vote vindicate the men who have done their utmost to rob them of their rights, or display the spirit of American Independence and through the peaceful medium of the ballot subject the forces of Deceit, Hypocrisy and Cant to the same sort of a crushing defeat that the American people of 1776 visited upon the ruler of Great Britain, and such as the American people of today are pressing upon the enemies of popular government.

To be free and independent is a no less worthy ambition of the citizen today than of our fellow countrymen in 1776. It is unthinkable that an intelligent electorate should in this day use the privileges of its freedom to shackle itself with restrictions of laws, that are offered with the admission that they will be violated freely by the very persons who propose them for others, but not for themselves.

The new era of reviving American independence should not and we are certain will not find the voters of

Hawaii unfaithful to the principles of courageous American manhood that revolts against not only interference with rights and privileges but scorns the thought of approving laws that lead a people to practice the meanest arts of hypocrisy.

## HONOLULU'S FOURTH.

Failure to celebrate the great national anniversary by some distinct event giving expression to the patriotic sentiment of the people can only be considered as an evidence of retrogression. When a people are too busy or too lazy or too indifferent to set apart a few hours of their time and devote some measure of their energy to a recognition and retelling of the events that marked the birth of the Nation, they can have only apologies to offer and the best phrased is mighty weak.

Let us hope that Secretary Dickinson will this evening take the time to make a ringing Fourth of July speech to take the cuss off the Honolulu, once famous for its glorious Fourth of July celebrations, and now, as the athletes would put it, gone back.

## SECRETARY DICKINSON.

Honolulu has an especially kindly feeling for the Cabinet officer who comes to the islands to "see for himself." Members of the President's official family are the men on whom the citizens of a Territory must depend for much of the favor with which they are considered by the Federal government.

Secretary Dickinson as he succeeds to the man who is now President, will find in Honolulu a cordial feeling toward the second only to that which our people have extended to the chief executive of the country. We have no doubt that the Secretary understands fully the importance of this outpost as a military as well as naval center, but we are pleased that he has come to gain first hand impressions. Honolulu's only regret is that he does not remain longer and obtain a more intimate acquaintance with our affairs.

## KUHIO'S RETURN.

Delegate Kuhio's decision to come to Honolulu on the yacht Hawaii is another proof that the cause of the Prohibitionists in Hawaii is a failing one.

If Kuhio, after having ample time to consider the platform of the Prohibition League, and deliberating carefully on what Prohibition would mean to the people of this Territory, believed that the schemes of Woolley and Thurston were best for Hawaii, he would be hastening back to this city to take an active part in the campaign.

## PRaise FOR JAPANESE.

Throughout the congratulatory remarks passed in connection with the opening of the great Hamakua Irrigation ditch, there were constant words of praise for the Japanese workmen, without whom the enterprise would have been impossible. The engineers and their assistants of course led the way, but the Japanese did the hard bone and sinew labor of blasting and digging the ditch through the mountains.

No word of appreciation for the rapid and excellent work done on the big ditch can be complete without including the Japanese tunnel men who constituted the rank and file of the army of progress. They are entitled to the highest praise and those first to give them credit are the "men on the job" under whose leadership they performed their hard and dangerous tasks.

## Houses For Rent

Wahiawa	2 Bedrooms	\$10.00
Pearl Harbor	3 "	50.00
Kaimuki	6 "	45.00
Beretania St.	2 "	25.00
Thurston Ave.	4 "	40.00
Kamehameha IV. Rd.	4 "	25.00
Matlock Ave.	2 "	25.00
Lewers Rd.	3 "	30.00
Kaimuki	2 "	30.00
Kaimuki	2 "	20.00
Emma Lane	1 "	12.00
Ninth Ave.	2 "	35.00
Peck Ave.	2 "	22.50
King St.	2 "	30.00

## Trent Trust Co., Ltd.

## Have You Seen

that ten-room house at Kaimuki which can be bought for

**\$3,500**

The lot is 45,800 square feet. This is a property that should not have to go begging.

Bishop Trust Co., Ltd.  
BETHEL STREET

## SECRETARY DICKINSON

(Continued from Page 4)  
that there was to be anything formal he would have prepared something.

Remainder of Party Program.  
Besides the men on the reception committee were several women who met the steamer at the dock and others who joined at the hotel. Complete arrangements had been made for the entertainment of the members of the party while the inspection trips were being made by Secretary Dickinson and General Edwards and the start was made from the Young soon after arrival.

The entire party was taken to the hotel and then in motor, with one or more members of the reception committee in charge, a sightseeing trip was commenced which occupied the time until lunch, which was had at the Moana at one o'clock.

After lunch the afternoon is being spent at the beach in bathing and watching surfing sports, with a trip to ex-Governor Cleghorn's place later in the afternoon.

## TALK BY The Wireless

Office open from eight to ten on Sunday mornings.

The evening as well as the afternoon has been provided for, and an immense luau at the home of John McGuire will be given in honor of the members of the party.

General Edwards Talks of Trip.  
Seen just as he came from breakfast, General Clarence Edwards discussed the trip and the Philippines with the Bulletin.

"We are going to take a look-see at the Philippines and will be in the islands for about five weeks," said he. "The trip has no political significance and is in line merely with the idea of President Taft in having someone of the administration go to the islands once in two years to get first-hand information about conditions there."

The last time General Edwards went to the islands was with President Taft, who was then Secretary of War, two years ago. General Edwards has been chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department and has been in immediate charge of things Philippine for seven years. In addition to having served in the islands with the army, he has this intimate knowledge gained from subsequent trips and from handling the affairs of the islands in Washington.

"While in the Philippines we shall make a trip into northern Luzon, visiting the mountain provinces north from Baguio, and go up into Ilocos Sur and Ilocos Norte. After that we shall make a three-week trip in the southern islands, visiting the Visayan islands and then Mindanao and Sulu."

Asked about the remainder of the trip, General Edwards said that from Manila the party would go north along the China coast, would visit Peking, and from there go via the Trans-Siberian road to Paris, arriving in the French metropolis on October 15.

The General was interested in the Filipino laborers brought here for the plantations, and hoped to be able to see some of them and find out about their work during his brief stay in Honolulu.

The Friar Lands.  
In speaking of the Friar lands

sales in the Philippines, General Edwards denounced the attacks made by Representative Martin of Colorado.

"Martin never delivered the whole of the speech which he had permission to print. It was inspired by the Colorado beet sugar men and was written by Irving Winslow of the anti-imperialistic league. He calls everybody a scoundrel who has anything to do with the lands."

"We are going to have a full investigation, and make it a matter of record so there will be no question in the future. I know that the whole deal was clean all the way through, but we are going into it so as to convince the beet sugar people and the public generally that it is all right."

Speaking further of the land question and the row it had kicked up in Washington, General Edwards said that Martin's speech bristled with invective and was full from start to finish of mis-statements. "It would take more than a whole day to read it," he said.

"In substance it was that if a man held stock in any sugar company he should not be allowed to buy lands in the Philippines. As Poole's three backers in the Mindoro deal had stock in the sugar trust, Martin claimed that there was crookedness some place and the sale was not legal. He spoke of selling to the trust the best lands for sugar raising in the islands, that Mindoro land which has not been cultivated for many years, and some of which was never brought under the plow. It is more of a pasture than anything else."

Executive Secretary Carpenter had nothing to say about the land deal, except that it was the first time he had ever been accused of being a partner of millionaires like Spreckels and Havemeyer, because he owned a little land near Manila. He had a pleasant trip to the States, but during the first month the weather was bad all the time and he did not enjoy himself particularly.

Mr. Carpenter was to have returned to Manila on the last transport, but was asked to go with the party of the Secretary of War in order that he might give Secretary Dickinson some first-hand information about the islands.

The Siberia is due in Manila July 25, going direct from Nagasaki and not touching at Shanghai and Hongkong outward bound.

## "WAR LORDS" AND MUNITIONS

(Continued from Page 1.)  
around the world, returning to the United States by way of the Trans-Siberian Railway and trans-Atlantic liner to New York.

With Secretary of War Dickinson are Mrs. Dickinson and the son of the Secretary, J. M. Dickinson Jr. The young man has just completed his studies at Yale. Captain and Mrs. Lars Anderson and William L. Granberry, a student at Princeton, hall from Nashville, Tenn., the home town of the Dickinsons. Brigadier-General Clarence R. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards are making a third visit to the Philippines, having once before passed through Honolulu as members of the famous Taft-Roosevelt party.

While not officially connected with the party, Frank W. Carpenter, now Executive Secretary for the Philippine Government, is traveling with the Secretary of War.

General Edwards is accompanied by his daughter, Miss Beale Edwards.

Secretary Dickinson and General Edwards left Washington a fortnight ago, paid a hasty visit to Nashville,

there attended a military tournament, inspected the military reservation at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, and hurried along to Seattle and then to San Francisco. They made close connection with the Pacific Mail liner Siberia. General Manager Schwerin of the steamship company personally looked after the comfort and welfare of the distinguished passengers. He was one of the last to leave the vessel before the lines were cast off at San Francisco.

While here the "war party" will pay a brief visit to the military reservation at Lathrop and also inspect the work thus far done at Pearl Harbor. As the Siberia will be here over for twenty-four hours at the express command of the Pacific Mail management, the party will be afforded ample time to look about Honolulu.

Seventy-seven cabin passengers, including the Siberia at Honolulu. In the second class this port drew ten passengers.

The freight list includes 523 tons of miscellaneous merchandise, and among this shipment are 4000 sacks of cement.

The Siberia is making a special call at Manila in order to accommodate the party of fourteen persons, who are traveling with the Secretary of War. There is a big shipment of supplies for the army and navy departments in the Philippines. The material to be left there will aggregate nearly four thousand tons. A large quantity of small ammunition is going out to Uncle Sam's furthest outpost.

The Siberia wireless has been greatly improved by the installation of new receivers and transmitters. Operator Wall was able to clearly communicate with San Francisco, after the vessel had reached a point seventeen hundred miles from the Pacific Coast. The ship's officers have hopes of a still greater achievement after leaving Honolulu.

Large numbers of deported Asiatics are being returned to the Far East by the Siberia. Of this number are eighty-seven Hindus, while Chinese make up the remainder of two hundred deportees.

Dr. Sinskey and Marshall gave the vessel a prompt pratique upon arrival off the quarantine anchorage this morning. This was much appreciated by the party of representative citizens and others who went out in the Young Block. Waterwitch to greet the distinguished visitors.

Among the passengers leaving the vessel at Honolulu was Walter Dillingham, who returns to the island, bringing a bride. Mr. and Mrs. Dillingham were the recipients of an ovation upon their stepping ashore. Princess Kalaniana'ole returned by the liner, and was met outside the harbor by John Colburn and a party. The territorial band divided the musical honors between the Princess and the Dickinson-Edwards party.

Manager W. W. Goodale of Waiuku plantation, accompanied by Mrs. Goodale and Master and Miss Goodale, are back from an extended visit to the mainland.

Charles Atherton greeted his daughter, Miss Violet Atherton, on board the Siberia this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Horner of Hawaii were among the arrivals by the Siberia this morning.

Miss Ella Murray, a sister of Chas. Murray, arrived after a visit to the mainland.

Among the through passengers is Mrs. Arthur Heller, the wife of a prominent Chicago tea importer. Mr. Heller is now in Japan making the annual purchases for his firm.

THE TRANSPORT Sheridan sailing at five o'clock this afternoon for San Francisco will carry a number of well known army people. Among those who have secured transportation are Major Dunning, Mrs. Dunning, Capt. and Mrs. George Moore, Capt. C. W. Egan, Lieut. H. M. Gounger, Miss Ethel F. Monarrat, Mrs. Carl J. De Roo, Miss Louisa De Roo and Marshall De Roo.

"This show cost the producer \$30,000," "I am glad of it."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## AMUSEMENTS.

## Boxing Contest

## Aloha Park

HOTEL STREET  
Saturday, July 9

JIM HOAO of Honolulu vs. SOLDIER McCOLLOUGH of Fort Shafter—Ten Rounds.

WAHLANI vs. TIM TERRIEN—Ten Rounds.

IKE YEDLIN of U. S. S. Cleveland vs. DENNY CROWLEY of U. S. S. Chattanooga—Six Rounds.

Tickets on sale at Fitzpatrick Bros. Cigar Store, Hotel and Fort. Stage Seats, \$2; Reserved Seats, \$1.50 and \$1; General Admission, 50c. Time called 8:15 p. m.

## RECREATIONS.

## New Orpheum

WILL OPEN THURSDAY, JULY 7

CASINO MUSICAL COMEDY CO.  
(Direction of Frank Blair)

## The Astronomer

Maud Rockwell Elsie Schuyler  
Olga Steck Laurel Atkins

Ethel Canfield  
Carlton Chase Harry Stewart

Harris McGuire Harry Garrity

Frank Blair

And Other Favorites in Cast

Seats on sale Tuesday at New Orpheum Theater. Telephone 660.

PRICES..... 25c, 50c and 75c

## Baseball

## Honolulu Athletic Park

## SPECIAL SERIES

Monday, July 4, 1910

P. A. C. vs. O. C. ALUMNI

C. A. C. vs. WASEDA

Admission..... 25c, 50c, and 75c.

## Park Theater

Fort Street Below Beretania

DESMOND SISTERS and SHERMAN THOMPSON—in Song and Dance

Act J. V. GIBSON—Dancing and Singing Comedian

CUNHA'S ORCHESTRA

MOTION PICTURES

Admission..... 5c, 10c, 15c.

## NOVELTY THEATER

Corner Nuuanu and Pauahi Streets

## Orton & Leota

Eccentric Dancers and Singing Comedians

## MOTION PICTURES

## EMPIRE THEATER

HOTEL STREET

WORLD'S TRIO

VEST-POCKET MUSICAL COMEDY

MOTION PICTURES

Admission..... 15c, 10c, 5c.

## Fine Shoes

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO., Ltd.  
1051 FORT STREET

## OWL

CIGAR—NOW 5c

M. A. GUNST & CO. Agents

## Do You Dance?

If not, why not? The Royal Academy of Dancing holds forth every Friday evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Fort and King streets.

## REGAL SHOES

REGAL SHOE CO.

King and Bethel.

Bulletin Business Office Phone 254  
Bulletin Editorial Room Phone 185

## Waterhouse Trust

## Real Estate for Sale

Modern story and a half house in good locality ..... \$3000  
A home in Kaimuki, on car line. Large lot, with remodeled house in excellent condition. This property can be bought on easy instalments. Price ..... 4750  
25 acres of land, improved, in Palolo Valley. Bargain price for quick sale.

FOR LEASE  
Residence of C. L. Wight, Puhi, Nuuanu Valley, furnished, for one year.

FORT RENT  
Furnished. Possession July 1, 1910  
Anapuni St. (2 bedrooms) ..... \$35  
Kinai St. (4 bedrooms) ..... 45

## Waterhouse Trust

Fort and Merchant Streets